

STRIKERS DISAPPOINTED.

THE MINERS AT THE DE ARMITT MINES ALL GO TO WORK.

The Strikers Watch the Mines All Night, Hoping to See Them Closed—The Marchers to Keep Up Their Siege—Legal Proceedings to be Taken to Break Up the Strikers' Camp—West Virginia Strikers Weakening—Excitement at Scottsdale.

Pittsburg, July 30.—After a long and weary night of waiting to learn the results of the meetings of the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, the camping strikers were a disappointed lot of men this morning, for the expected exodus from Plum Creek, Sandy Creek and Oak Hill mines, did not occur. The miners did not quit work, as they promised to do last night, and all the mines were in operation today. Until day light, the indications were that the strikers had won, and that no more coal would be mined until the strike was over, but the dawn brought disappointment.

In the vicinity of the Sandy Creek and Oak Hill mines anxious inquiry was made about Plum Creek. At the two meetings last night the leaders announced that the Plum Creek miners would come out and that no more coal would be dug until the strike was won. What reports these statements were based on could not be learned, but they must have been unfounded, for at 3:30 o'clock this morning 200 strikers, after making a demonstration at the Plum Creek mines, went into camp at Negley postoffice, one half mile from the tipple, where they remained until 5 o'clock, and left only when they learned that all the miners had gone in, and that yesterday's work had been fruitless.

At Sandy Creek a small body of strikers watched a majority of the miners who were at the meeting last night go back to work.

The main interest in the strike, so far as De Armitt's men are concerned, is at the Oak Hill mine, about two miles from Turtle Creek. The strikers thought that mine would close, but this morning the strikers who boarded the company's train at Turtle Creek as usual and started to work. A body of the strikers was camped along the railroad track and as the train hauling the miners passed the camp, four of the strikers jumped on the cars. Two of the miners, believing the strikers were about to make an attack, jumped from the cars and joined the strikers. These two were the only Oak Hill miners who started from Turtle Creek for the mine and did not go to work.

The mine officials say that, including these two men, not over 6 per cent. of the Oak Hill miners are idle, and their absence is caused by sickness or something other than the strike.

What the marchers will do is not known, but from indications given by the speakers yesterday, it is believed that large bodies of strikers will be brought to the vicinity of the De Armitt mines and the demonstration will be kept up.

Much credit is given the leaders and the strikers for the good order which has been maintained, and the indications are that there will be no violence. The men are not drinking and perfect order is maintained in the camps.

Secretary Warner claimed this afternoon that all of De Armitt's mines would be idle tomorrow. Not a pound of coal was mined at Sandy Creek today, he said, and not more than fifty men were working at Turtle Creek. This afternoon he ordered the strikers to disband and go to their homes. This was decided on by afternoon and Sheriff Harvey A. Lowry will be expected to see to it that the assemblies are disbanded.

While the marchers on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company have not been as effective as the miners' officials could wish, it is evident that the marches are making an impression on the employees of the company.

Today there was posted in the vicinity of Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek mines, a proclamation issued by the sheriff, commanding that all persons shall refrain from assembling or congregating on the public highways or thoroughfares of Allegheny county, or interfering with the peace. All persons who violate this to their respective homes or places of residence, or be dealt with according to law.

President Patrick Dolan was asked what he thought of the proclamation. He said he did not care how many proclamations were issued, as long as the peace was kept, which, he said, it was intended to do. He expressed himself as having no fear.

A meeting was held this morning, which was addressed by District President Patrick Dolan. He went over about the same ground as was covered in his speech last night, and added that all labor organizations in the country, with the exception of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, were with the miners in their strike. He made an attack on this order, saying that owing to the inroads of electric railways and other means of rapid transit the wages of the engineers would drop sooner or later and then they would be asking assistance from other organizations.

In other portions of the district the strike matters are quiet. The strikers are all awaiting with anxious interest the result at the De Armitt mines.

The owners of the Castle Shannon mine have decided to close their plant until the present differences in the coal trade are adjusted.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 30.—The striking miners' organizers in the Wheeling district are making a desperate effort to counteract the refusal of the men to work in the Boggs Run Coal Company to come out, but it is likely that the Boggs Run break will precipitate others. In fact the mine at Moundsville was working today with a small force and thirty-three of the seventy men at Elm Grove were at work. The Glendale operators assert that their mine will resume tomorrow morning with a full force. All of these desertions are the direct cause of the failure to bring out the Boggs Run men. Secretary Lewis, of the Ohio miners, and Organizers Anderson and Seiburg, of the Wheeling district, ad-

ressed a meeting in Moundsville this afternoon which three-fourths of the miners attended. The vote to organize a local union of the mine workers was unanimous. It is claimed the mine at Moundsville will stay out, notwithstanding the Boggs Run break. There was a decrease in the amount of coal brought out of the Fairmont region today.

Washington, Pa., July 30.—More than 3,000 miners marched to Cook & Son's mine at McGovern today and are now established in Camp Victory. They are from the Miller's Run region and the mines at Finlayville and Ventia on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Camp Victory now contains 500 determined men. The regular procession demonstrations were held today and it is reported that armed deputies accompanied a body of diggers on their way to the mine through the ranks of the marchers. They were permitted to pass through unmolested by the strikers. The campers are not at all discouraged and say the siege has not begun. More than seventy-five men were at work at the Allison mine today. Both the strikers and the operators say there is no probability of any outbreak.

Centerville, Iowa, July 30.—At a mass meeting which lasted all day the miners of the Low Field coal district of southern Iowa, 700 to 800 in number, passed resolutions demanding the 1892-'93 prices and if acceded to they will continue work, unless the state be called out for a general suspension. It is believed the operators will grant the demand.

At midnight it looks as though the sheriff's proclamation would be the biggest factor in bringing about trouble in the vicinity of the De Armitt mines. Tonight a meeting of strikers was held at Oak Hill and it was decided to pay no attention to the sheriff's proclamation. It was considered to be an outrage. At the meetings, it is reported that President Dolan, M. P. Carrick and other leaders told the men that the mandate of the sheriff was unjust and could not be enforced. The result of the meeting was that the strikers agreed to catch the working miners when changing shifts. Excitement is running high and if the night passes without a conflict between the strikers and deputies, it will be considered almost a miracle.

Scottsdale, Pa., July 30.—Wild excitement prevails here tonight. As the afternoon turn of non-union men who have taken the place of the striking workers at the Scottsdale iron works, were going home, one of them, said to be a man named Painter, became incensed at the remarks of some boys, and deliberately fired at them. A large crowd was gathered about the station at the time, and they started after the non-union man, who fired four or five shots into the crowd before he reached the Geyer house, where he boarded. The hotel was immediately surrounded by excited men and it was with some difficulty that Burgess Foster got them cooled down. Had he not had the assistance of the strike leaders there is no telling what the maddened crowd would have done. Another non-union man, whose name could not be learned, drew his revolver on Pittsburg street and fired several shots. He was knocked down and badly beaten, and he could be reached by the officers and taken to his boarding house. This excited crowd is massed about the station and the balance of the men in the mill are afraid to venture out.

Assaulted With a Stone. On Friday, about noon, Mr. James Davis, who drives a wagon for the Vienna bakery, was assaulted and knocked down by a stone by an unknown negro boy about 15 years old, who laid in wait for him at Seventh and Orange streets. While Mr. Davis was crossing at Sixth and Ann streets the boy caught his whip, held on to it and jumped on behind the wagon to steal a ride. Mr. Davis jerked the whip out of his hand and cut back behind the wagon to make him get off. When the wagon reached Seventh and Orange streets the boy was standing there with two stones in his hand. When he drew back a stone to throw it Mr. Davis jumped down from the wagon, and was struck on the thigh with the stone. Before he could get at his assailant he threw the other stone and hit Mr. Davis in the head, knocking him down. The stone made a severe cut and it bled profusely. He got up and chased the boy, but he ran and got away.

Robberies. Some time yesterday a thief entered Mr. B. W. Newkirk's residence on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Grace streets, and stole his double barrel shotgun. In the advertising columns of The Messenger this morning Mr. Newkirk offers a reward of \$5.00 for its recovery.

On Tuesday last some one entered Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy's office, on Orange street, between Second and Third streets, and stole \$5.00 in money and some other articles. Last night about 9:30 o'clock Policeman L. A. Hewlett arrested Henry Wright and Richard Herring, two colored boys, against whom evidence was secured in connection with the robbery. They were locked up and will have a hearing before Mayor Wright tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Colored Jurors Not Unreasonable. Wilmington, N. C., July 31. Messrs. Jackson & Bell, City.

Allow me to endorse what Mr. Fennell says about colored men as jurors. I have been on the jury with them—both on grand and petit juries—and have never found them unreasonable in any matter that came before us, on either grand or petit juries.

I think with Judge Sutton, that we need more of the most intelligent men on the jury. And no man who has either property or intelligence should shirk his duty, and, as a rule, a man who has property should have intelligence. It is deplorable to see so many of our best men shirk their duty in this respect. I hope they will reconsider and let the commissioners know they will serve and have their names put back in the box. At times there might be one or two men of superior intelligence on a jury, and they would be able to explain a tangled matter so that any man could see the matter in the right light and thus carry a case the right way. When otherwise, it might have been decided wrong by the jury not understanding.

Yours respectfully,
D. L. GORE.

THE ELLIOTT LETTER.

FULL TEXT OF THIS SENSATIONAL LETTER MADE PUBLIC.

Professor H. W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institute, writes to Assistant Secretary Day his opinion regarding John W. Foster's management of the Behring Seal Fishery in Behring Sea.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 30.—Professor Henry W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institution, tonight gave out the complete text of his recent sensational letter to Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, regarding the seal fisheries. It is as follows:

"Lakewood, Ohio, July 15.

"Hon. W. R. Day, Assistant Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir: In The Morning Recorder of this city appears the text of a letter to Lord Salisbury dated May 10, 1897, and signed by John Sherman, secretary of state, on the fur seal question. The letter is prefaced by an account of the great embarrassment which its publication has caused the president and that it has been held up for several days at the request of John W. Foster, who now fears the effect of his own work a few weeks ago. 'Thas much as I have a closer personal knowledge of this present question than any other man living and vastly more extended, and inasmuch as I am the author of the modus vivendi of 1891-'93, which is the only creditable step taken by our government towards settling this seal dispute since it began in 1890, up to date, I desire to say that after a careful perusal of this letter of May 10th, above cited, the president has reason to feel greatly embarrassed, because it lays the state department open to a crushing reply from those of the Canadian office and you will be in the same mortifying fix that Blaine found himself in during 1890, when the Canadians simply crushed his 'contia bones mores' letter by the data which they promptly furnished in rebuttal.

"Inexperience and ignorant men should not write such letters dealing with data about which they know no more than so many parrots. John W. Foster is utterly ignorant of the truth in regard to the seal fisheries; that letter of May 10th is like all other preparations for a war on the part of the United States—a full of gross errors. His dullness in making up the American case in 1892-'93 cost us that shameful and humiliating defeat which we met with at Paris in 1893. Had he been bright and quick-witted, he never would have met with such disaster.

"Taking this common place man up now after this record of flat failure is stamped all over his anatomy and putting him in charge of your sealing question will only thrust you deeper into the mire than he and your predecessors have been placed before by the bright men over the line at Ottawa. I am moved to write you on this point because a senator of the United States recently said to me that Foster had assured the president that the information which I gave the British in 1890 caused the defeat of the American case at Paris in 1893. The meanness and untruth of this charge will be quickly seen by your turning to my report of November 17, 1890, which contains this information. Mr. Foster and his stupid associates tried to suppress this report because it contained the proof of my authorship of the modus vivendi of 1891-'93, which is a modus vivendi of the United States, and not a modus vivendi of the British queen's council as it is called when it comes up there.

Very truly yours,
HENRY W. ELLIOTT."

Killed by a Policeman.

New York, July 31.—Cornelius O'Keefe, 27 years old, was shot and killed today by Policeman Thomas Devine. Devine was taking a prisoner to the station when he was attacked by a gang of toughs. The policeman fired his revolver in the air. O'Keefe stole behind him and hit him in the back of the head, knocking him down. He was jumping on the prostrate policeman when the latter shot him in the breast killing him instantly.

Probable Abdication of King George. Paris, July 31.—It is rumored that the possible abdication of the king of Greece has inspired the following dispatch from Athens: "It is stated on good authority that in the event of a proposal looking to the establishment of foreign control of Grecian finances being adopted by the powers, the king will make a declaration of exceptional gravity."

Cuban Exiles to be Pardoned.

Madrid, July 31.—Captain General Weyler has telegraphed the governor from Havana that he has decided to grant amnesty to 1,600 exiles, including Dr. Montalvo, and denies the American dispatches in which it is stated that the Cubans are using artillery against the outposts of Havana.

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Cure All Liver Ills.

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

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FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION.

Munitions of War for the Cuban Patriots Transferred from a Schooner to a Steamer Off Topsail Sound.

It has leaked out that while the Spanish agents and United States authorities have been watching for Cuban filibustering expeditions to go out from Wilmington, an expedition fitted out last Wednesday off Topsail sound, about twenty miles from Wilmington, across the country, and headed for Cuba with a full cargo of arms and ammunition for the insurgent patriots.

Fishermen report that a schooner loaded with war material arrived off Topsail on Monday, and on Wednesday a steamer which came down from Delaware Breakwater, transferred the cargo and made away. The schooner stood off shore and then sailed northward.

The revenue cutter Lot M. Morrill came into port yesterday morning but after taking on coal and provisions went to sea again. She has been cruising along the coast, keeping a sharp lookout, but reports that she ran across no suspicious vessels.

Proceedings of County Officers Convention (Special to The Messenger)

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—The county Officers' Association, in session at Morehead City, elected the following officers: President, Sheriff J. J. Jenkins, of Chatham; vice presidents, J. A. Hoskins, of Guilford; S. W. Davidson, of Cherokee; and R. O. Riddick, of Gates; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Denmark; executive committee, James A. Bryan, of Craven; J. J. Rogers, of Wake; H. C. Kearney, of Franklin, and D. Moore, of Duplin; chairman, Sheriff J. W. Aldridge, of Pamlico; committee to make recommendations to the next legislature as to the revenue act, Hal Ayer, chairman; committee to make recommendations as to the machinery act, W. H. Worth, chairman. The state board of equalization was present but did not have time to take action. The actual number of counties represented was thirty-two. Robeson county sent all its county officers, James A. Bryan, of Craven, took the lead in discussions. He took the ground that every tax should be collected or every officer failing to collect should pay the full penalty and that the legislature should provide that each chairman of county commissions who fails to see that the taxes are collected should pay the penalty of \$500.

CRIMINALLY ASSAULTED.

A White Girl Brutally Attacked by a Negro Named Kittrell—The Negro Arrested, Identified and Held for Trial

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—News reaches here from Kittrell tonight that a negro is under arrest for a horrible assault upon a 12-year-old white girl named Cattell in the town of Kittrell.

(By Associated Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—A special from Kittrell to The News and Observer says: Miss Nannie Cattell, a respectable young white lady near here was brutally assaulted and raped by a young negro late yesterday evening. Her assailant was captured, tried and committed to jail. The people are very much excited and lynching may follow. The young lady had gone to the spring and while on her way the brute sprang out, caught and choked her and accomplished his purpose. The negro was brought before the young lady in company with several other negroes and she instantly identified him.

Wants to Buy Timber Lands

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—The state agricultural department has a letter from a St. Louis man who wishes to purchase 100,000 acres of timber land in North Carolina, preferably in the eastern section. Letters should be addressed to the agricultural department.

Comparison of Dingley and Wilson Tariff Bills

Washington, July 31.—The comparison of the present tariff law with the Wilson act authorized by congress has been completed. It was made by Charles H. Evans, who has been engaged in the preparation of all the tariff bills with which congress has dealt since 1872. The comparison is made in rates expressed in ad valorem terms between the present law and the Wilson law. The statement places the average duty rate under the new law at 54.86 per cent., ad valorem, as against an average of 40.10 under the Wilson law, the averages being figured upon the basis of values in 1896.

The schedules show the following increases in per centages: Chemicals, from 28.53 to 30.67; wools and wooleens, 47.62 to 85.54; silks from 46.36 to 53.41; metals, from 38.11 to 42.24; sugar, 40.94 to 74.16; tobacco, 109.06 to 121.90; agricultural products, 22.44 to 38.42; spirits, etc., 61.54 to 68.83; cotton manufactures, 42.75 to 52.33.

Some of the increases expected in revenue are as follows: Chemicals, from \$5,919,229 to \$8,423,084; earthenware and glassware, from \$13,196,539 to \$12,303,148; metals, from \$13,196,416 to \$17,487,482; woods, from \$605,749 to \$2,439,536; sugar, from \$29,910,703 to \$54,207,642; agricultural products, from \$7,727,614 to \$14,587,601.

These estimates are based upon the supposition that the value and volume of imports will remain the same.

A New Kind of Kite

A new kind of kite was flown in the air at a height of 1,000 feet from the roof of the stock exchange building today by the inventor, Elias Conyne, 881 North Whipple street, says it combines all the perfect points of other kites, says the Chicago Tribune. Being different in shape from other kites, many people on the streets who saw it hailed it as an airship. It consists of two triangles connected by a light framework, and has wings on each side after the Malay pattern. It is a combination, in fact, of the Hargrave and Malay kites. It weighs seven and one-half pounds, and has nine square feet of surface. It leaves the hand at an angle of 45 degrees. The inventor says he can send it out and make it return to him without it once touching the ground. Provided the wind is as favorable as it was yesterday. He says he has tested its carrying powers, and that it will bear a load of four pounds in the air. Conyne says he has a kite four times the size of the one which he flew yesterday, and that he will experiment with that next week from a down-town point to see how it will carry a weight of twenty pounds. It is sixty inches high and measures fifty-four inches from tip to tip of the wings.

NORTH CAROLINIANS KILLED

THE KIVETT BROTHERS NATIVES OF HARNETT COUNTY.

The Sanctification Idea Growing—Cotton Mill Company Chartered—Dr. Babb Preaches Democratic Victory Next Year—Senator Butler's Extreme Views on "Government Ownership"—Senator Tillman Addresses a Large Crowd at Barium Springs

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., July 30.

The "sanctification" idea is gaining ground it seems, from the news that a tent to hold 2,500 people is being put up at Fayetteville, in which ten or more "holiness" preachers will hold forth, among them Foxworth, of Georgia, and Arent and Irvin, of South Carolina.

The Kivett brothers, who were killed at Waco, Texas, this week, used to live here. They were clerks. One left suddenly. There was a rumor that he was concerned in setting fire to a store. Afterwards they were in business in Henderson. They were natives of Harnett county.

The bureau of labor statistics today issued its first blank to cover the great trucking interests of the state.

The state today granted a charter to the Eldorado Falls Cotton Mill Company, of Rowan county, for thirty years, capital \$250,000, incorporated by W. A. Smith, Kerr Craig, L. H. Clement, Lee S. Overman, Theo. F. Klitz and J. C. McCannless.

Rev. Dr. T. W. Babb is here. He is a populist and was a devoted supporter of Senator Pritchard last winter, but says the democrats will carry the state next year.

F. T. Harper, the man who was shot by moonshiners in Lenoir county Tuesday night, is better, a telegram to Collector Simmons says.

Republican State Chairman Holton goes in August 1st as United States attorney for the Western district.

Senator Tillman spoke yesterday at a great gathering of people at Barium Springs, Iredell county, the occasion being the annual picnic given the pupils of the Presbyterian orphanage there.

The cotton mill owners of Mecklenburg and Gaston counties make the hours of labor eleven a day.

I. T. Jenkins and John Howard are commissioned by the governor first and second lieutenants respectively of Company A, First regiment, Tarboro.

Senator Butler takes the most extreme position yet on the "government ownership" question. He now favors the government's owning the tobacco trade, as in France.

Treasurer Worth and Auditor Ayer returned today from the county officers' convention at Morehead City.

They are pleased with its success and with the fact that forty counties were represented.

Physiological Effects of Cycling

Cycling is not monotonous, and while calling for attention on the part of the rider, it makes no exhausting demand upon his mental energies. But it is in the wonderful range of exercise that it offers to its devotees that cycling stands pre-eminent. Mount a rider on a cycle on a level road, and the amount of force necessary to carry him fifty yards is infinitesimal compared to that expended in walking the same distance. But, although the effort expended is so small, his legs are subjected to rapidity and extent of movement as great as in running. That little force is used is shown by his breathing. His wind is not affected. We have said before that a man breathes when he wants air. He wants fresh air when the carbonic acid gas in his blood has reached a certain percentage. Now, in accordance with the law that every effort reduces some minute portion of the body to ashes, it follows that the greater the effort the more the carbonic acid gas. But, since the more the ashes the oftener a man wants to breathe, it is practically the same thing to say that effort may be measured by the rapidity and depth of the breathing. A cyclist going at a moderate pace does not breathe rapidly. But on the other hand, his legs are in rapid motion. Let us remember it is movement, not effort, that quickens circulation. The rider is not breathing rapidly, but his blood is circulating freely through his whole body. His lungs get an abundant supply, and his breathing being unembarrassed, the air he inspires is generously absorbed. In other words, he manufactures little carbonic acid gas, but he takes in a large supply of oxygen. The blood in his arterial system becomes a vivid scarlet. Molecular movement draws the blood to the extremities, in the absence of having to pump against a stagnant circulation, has only to "follow on." This, then, is the condition of a rider cycling in moderation; he is developing his muscles by exercise; not his leg muscles only, but also those of his loins, back, abdomen, chest and arms; his heart is beating easily, his lungs are doing their work to perfection, and there is circulating in his blood more life-giving oxygen than his body well knows what to do with.—Chamber's Journal.

A Wonderful Child

The most wonderful child that ever lived, or probably will ever live, in the history of the race, was little Christian Heinrich Heinecker, born at Lubek, many, Feb. 6, 1721, and died June 27, 1725. When but nine and a half months old this child could pronounce every word in the German language; when one year old he had familiarized himself with all the leading events of the world's history and knew more of the Pentateuch than all the learned men of his day. At fourteen months he could give a complete history of every book in both the Old and New Testaments, and before he had passed his second year, could answer all questions correctly in geography, or ancient history. Before his death, which occurred in the fifth year of his age, he conversed fluently in Latin, French and Dutch. A short while before his death he was before the king of Denmark, and he pleased his royal highness so well that the king had every mark of respect paid him. Returning home, he was placed under close study of new branches of knowledge, which proved too much for his delicate constitution, and this child, who had been a baby, boy, youth, man, and servant, in less than five years, died leaving a record which will probably remain forever unbroken.

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Insurgents Near Havana

Havana, July 31.—The Insurgents under Juan del Gado, approached the outskirts of Marianab, twelve miles from Havana, and plundered several shops, killing the owners of one and robbing several private residences. It is officially denied that any insurgent camp exists within many miles of the city.

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Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Lustrous Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as a purgative and sweetener, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores.

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1150 Bags Liverpool Salt.
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110,000 POUNDS ROOF IRON.
600 SPIRIT CASKS.
102,000 POUNDS HAY.
1600 BUSHEL CORN.
1300 BUSHEL OATS.
700 BUSHEL MEAL.
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An unfailing cure for Diseases of the Digestive, Nervous and Generative Systems. A Tonic of rare efficacy for the old and young and of marked service for Students, Teachers, and all who are engaged in Brain work or close occupations.

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Depression, Tired Feelings, Nervousness, Muscular Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Palpitation of Heart, Restlessness, Hysteria, Nerve Weakness, General Discomfort, Excesses, Alcoholism, and that almost innumerable series of diseases and complications resulting from any derangement of the Nervous system. Invaluable for weak women and nervous children.

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